

Развитии функциональной грамотности учащихся на уроках английского языка на основе текста.

Добрый день, уважаемые коллеги!

Сегодня обучение чтению «не может ограничиваться академическими целями, оно должно включать функциональные и операционные цели, связанные с повседневной жизнью и трудовой деятельностью».

Один из первых уровней понимания текста - поиск в тексте конкретной информации.

Одним из самых типовых заданий, направленных на поиск в тексте конкретной информации, являются *задания на выбор альтернатив верно/неверно*. Такие задания могут пригодиться для того, чтобы помочь ученику разобрать конкретный, сложный для понимания текст. Например, можно предложить ученикам самим обработать текст, применив этот инструмент.

Формулировки заданий на выбор альтернатив могут быть следующими:

- 1. Отметь значком * правильный вариант ответа, согласно тексту.*
- 2. Прочитай текст. Выбери правильный вариант ответа (один из предложенных), согласно тексту.*
- 3. Какое из утверждений соответствует тексту?*
- 4. Прочитай текст и отметь «галочкой» то, о чем НЕ сообщается в тексте.*

Рассмотрим примеры.

Задание 1: Изучи текст, определи правильность / неправильность утверждений (рис.1.)



билет действителен только для лиц
указанной категории

Музеи Московского Кремля, 103075, Москва, Кремль
ИНН 7704017525 ОКПО 02174773
Утвержден приказом Министерства культуры РФ №257 от 17.12.08 г.
Билет Ф 100026813111

091 The Kremlin Cathedrals

Посещение архитектурного ансамбля Соборной площади на 2 чел

Дата посещения: 13.08.2012 Начало:

Стоимость : 2 x 350.00р. = 700.00р.

Заказ № 26 На 2 чел.

Основная категория РФ
111 Калашникова Л.А. 13-08-2012 13:29:34

BP133540
111-1014777

Рис.1. Пример несплошного текста (входной билет в музей).

1. You can visit the Kremlin every day.
2. It starts to achieve visitors at 9 o'clock.
3. The last tourist can go out this museum at 17.00.
4. The ticket can be booked on-line.
5. This ticket was sold in June.
6. It was sold by a man.
7. The tourist who had this ticket was in Moscow in 2013.
8. The visitor was in this museum in the morning.
9. More than 2 people could use this ticket.

Задание 2.1. Прочитай текст «The Tretyakov Gallery, Lavrushinsky lane» (рис.2.)


MOSCOW		MOSCOW
<p>The Tretyakov Gallery, Lavrushinsky lane</p>  <p>The Gallery is located in the centre of Moscow not far from Kremlin. Works of art ranging from the 11th C. to the beginning of the 20th C. are displayed here.</p> <p>In the halls dedicated to old Russian art one can see the world's best collection of Russian icons including the famous «Holy Trinity» by Andrei Rublev (13th C.)</p>  <p>Andrey Rublev. Old Testament Trinity. 1420s.</p> <p>«The Treasury» displays the Gallery collection of Russian applied art. It includes rarities of the 11th-20th Cx. made of or adorned with precious metals and gems.</p>  <p>Church of Saint Nikolai in Tolstochi</p> <p>An integral part of the museum is the St. Nicholas Church in Tolstochi where «Our Lady of Vladimir» (13th C.), the world famous masterpiece and sacred national relic, is exhibited.</p>  <p>Rusalka. 1911</p> <p>Russian orthodox services are held regularly.</p> <p>The church is open to visitors and guided tours daily (except Mondays) from 12:00 to 4:00 pm.</p>	<p>In the course of 18th and 1st half of the 19th Cx. art one can see paintings by most famous Russian artists. They vividly show European painting styles of the time, including Classicism and Romanticism.</p> <p>Realism of the 2nd half of the 19th C. is represented by a wide range of artists. The Gallery's collection contains most of the important works of this period, as they were the foundation of the initial private collection of Moscow merchant Pavel Tretyakov (1832-1898).</p>  <p>I. Argonov. Portrait of an Unknown Woman in Russian Dress. 1784</p>  <p>A. Ivanov. Christ Appearing to the People. 1827-1831. Detail</p> <p>The works of art groups «World of Arts», «Union of Russian Artists» and «Blue Room» represent beautiful and mesmerizing styles of the late 19th - early 20th Cx. - Symbolism and Art Nouveau.</p>  <p>I. Levitan. Golden Autumn. 1895</p> <p>The best examples of Russian Sculpture of the 18th - early 20th Cx. are displayed throughout the museum rooms.</p> <p>Drawings and Engravings of the 18th - early 20th Cx. from the museum's rich collection are shown in specially equipped rooms.</p>	<p>The Tretyakov Gallery, Krymsky Val</p> <p>The museum's modern building is located on the bank of the Moskva River, opposite Gorky Park, not far from the Cathedral of Christ the Savior and monument to Peter the First. It is the only one museum exposition of national 20th century art in Russia meets all modern requirements of showing contemporary art.</p> <p>The exhibition is opened by the works of Mikhail Larionov, Natalia Goncharova, the artists of the association «Bubnovy Valet», whose creativity marks the beginning of the new avantgarde movement in Russia. The world known artists as Vasily Kandinsky, Mark Chagall, Kazimir Malevich (the author of the painting «Black Square») and the artists of neoclassicism are also well represented.</p>  <p>K. Petrov-Vodkin. Battling of the Red Horse. 1911</p> <p>The hall with the reconstruction of the well-known exhibition «ОБМОУН» (Association of young artists. 1921) is dedicated to constructivism of the 1920th years.</p>  <p>A. Leshchenko. Bell ring of Ivan the Great. 1915</p> <p>The new ideas of «Country of Soviets» and new art language are combined in the works of 1920-1930s.</p> <p>The art works featuring «socialist realism» - an official style of totalitarian state in 1930-50s are also brightly shown.</p> <p>Several exhibition halls are dedicated to the period of history from «The Thaw» to «Soviet reformation».</p> <p>The experimental section of exposition represents the modern directions in Russian fine art from 1950s to our time, like objects and installations, photography, conceptual art.</p>
TRETYAKOV GALLERY		TRETYAKOV GALLERY

Рис.2. Рекламный проспект

Задание 2.2.

- 1) Прочитай текст. Подчеркни в тексте понятия, которые характеризуют «the Gallery collection».
- 2) Составь кластер характеристик «Russian art».
- 3) Выпиши 3-4 (наиболее важных, на твой взгляд) словосочетания.

4) **Выбери правильный вариант ответа**, согласно тексту:

1. Works of the art are a) beautiful
b) ranging in order of their age
c) ranging here
2. The famous «Holy Trinity» is a) written in 16 th C.
b) an old icon of the 14 th C.
c) one part of the world's best collection of Russian icons.
3. The St.Nicolas Church is a) located in Krymsky Val
b) the place where you can see «Our Lady of Vladimir»
c) open every day.

5) **То, о чем не сообщается в тексте, отметь «галочкой» / На какие вопросы ты сможешь ответить?**

1. When was the gallery formed?
2. What are the best examples of Russian Sculpture displayed through out the museum rooms?
3. Where are Russian orthodox services held?
4. Who is it named after?
5. Is its collection small?
6. Who are tours through out the church guided by?
7. Is the gallery equal to the requirements for disabled people?

6) **Ответь на вопросы:**

1. What kind of art does The State Tretyakov Gallery display?
2. What are its rarities made of?
3. Where is this gallery located?
4. What works of the art are displayed here?
5. What is the famous Russian icon written in the 15 th C.?

Добавьте свой вопрос.

8) **Составь макет** входного билета в музей.

9) **Составь задания к тексту** «The Tretyakov Gallery, Krymsky Val» (рис.2.).

Задание 3. Изучи информацию (рис.3.) и заполни пропуски в тексте.

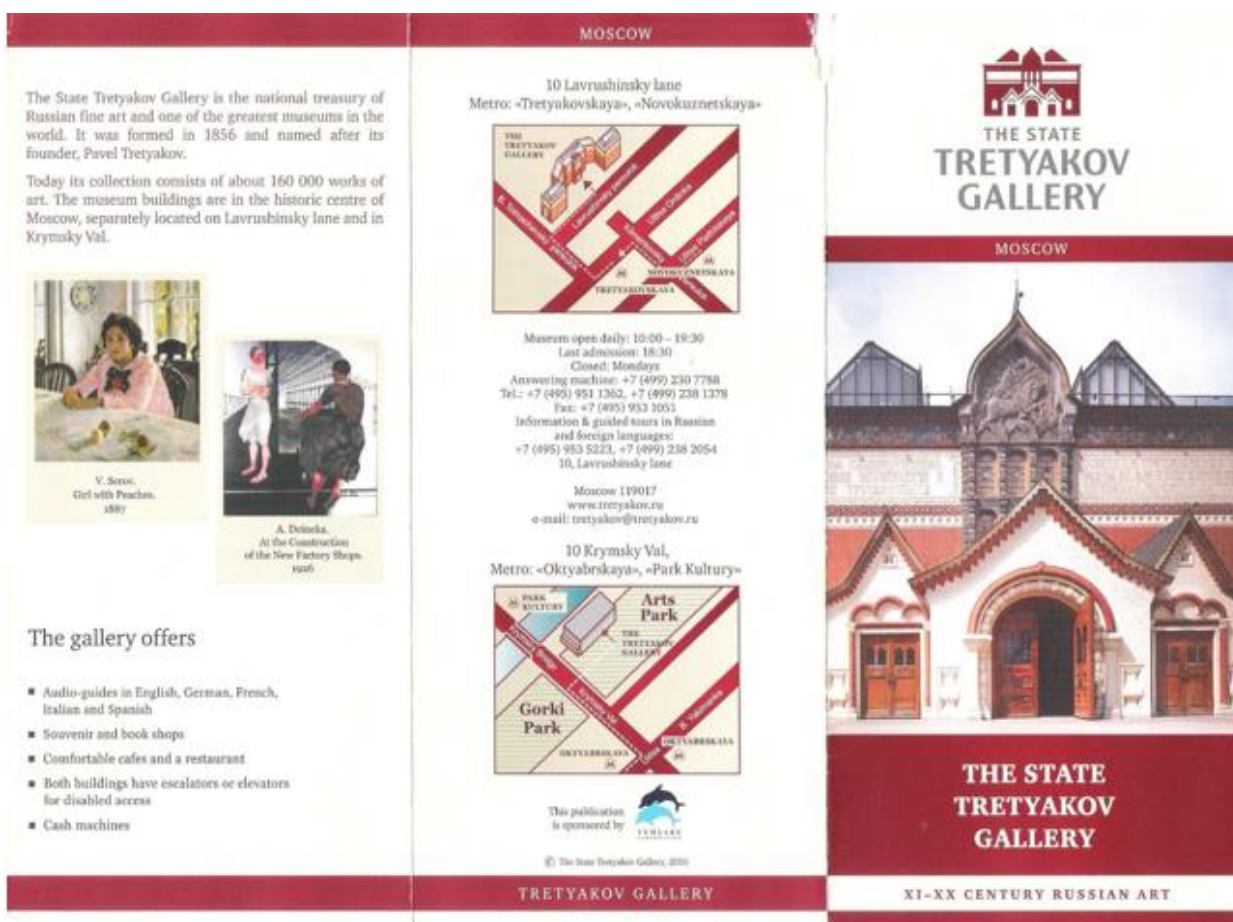


Рис.3. Рекламный проспект.

1. The Tretyakov _____ represents 19-20 century _____ art.
2. It is located in the historic centre of the Russian capital on 10, Lavrushinsky _____, next to metro _____ “Tretyakovskaya” and “Novokuznetskaya”.
3. The visitors can _____ the treasure of Russian fine art every day, except _____.
4. The museum opens its doors at _____ o’clock.
5. There are some _____ to book the tickets.
6. Both _____ are equal to the requirements for disabled people: there are _____ or elevators.
7. If you don’t speak _____, it doesn’t matter: _____-guides in _____ languages are for your disposition.
8. The best examples of Russian art are _____ here: through out the museum _____ you can see about 160 000 works of art.
9. You can buy some _____ for your friends and relatives.